

# The Virginian

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## FOR THE TEMPLE CUP

Cleveland Wins the First Game of the Series From The Baltimore.

## SCIENTIFIC HITTING AND FIELDING.

Eight Thousand Baseball Enthusiasts Witness the Superb Contest—Young Proves McMahon's Master—The Cleveland Team Made Fourteen Hits Off the Latter.

Cleveland, O., October 2.—The most exciting ball game that was ever played on any grounds was the verdict of men who have followed baseball for years, after the first of the series of contests for the Temple cup between Cleveland and Baltimore today. For four innings it was a pitched battle between Young and McMahon, both men pitching superbly well. Then the batters got to work and the next five innings were replete with hard and scientific hitting and phenomenal fielding. When the Baltimore men pulled themselves together and tied the score in their half, in the ninth Baltimore again got one run to the good and again the crowd thought the Cleveland's were defeated.

In the last half of the ninth Cleveland men greeted McMahon with a fusillade of hits and batted out a victory, amidst the enthusiastic shouts of 8,000 spectators. The features of the game were the hitting and fielding of McMahon, the timely batting of Blake and the time work of Jennings, at short. Attendance, 8,000.

Score: Cleveland, 10; Baltimore, 1. R. H. E. Cleveland, 10, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 5, 11, 2. Baltimore, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Batteries: Young and Zimmerman; McMahon and Robinson. Umpires: McDonald and Keefe.

## NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

### The Sugar Bounty In Command of The Army—From Minister Terrell.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Carlisle has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the Reform Club at Boston, Mass., October 12 next. He will be the principal speaker at the feast.

Collector Wilkinson, of New Orleans, had an extended interview this morning with Secretary Carlisle as to the payment of the sugar bounty. Mr. Wilkinson expressed the hope that some way could be devised or means found to the bounty without recourse to the courts. He represented that the new payment imposed a great hardship upon many deserving people. Secretary Carlisle said he saw no way out of the present trouble except through the Court of Claims, to which it had been referred by Comptroller Foster, unless the Comptroller reversed his opinion. He said further that he would hear ex-Senator Manderson on the question raised by him as to the right to refer the case to the Court of Claims in the face of the protest of the parties concerned.

Mr. Manderson, however, had not indicated any time when he would present himself. Mr. Wilkinson, after he left the department, said he had but little hope that the bounty would be paid unless there was a decision by the court in the matter.

The order detailing General Miles to command the army was issued this afternoon. It reads as follows:

By direction of the President, Major General Nelson A. Miles is assigned to the command of the Army of the United States, Major General Francis H. B. Lee to the command of the Department of the East.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.

Secretary Olney this afternoon received the following dispatch from Minister Terrell:

Olney, Washington, Oct. 2.

Monday several hundred Armenians marched on the Porte, professing to ask redress of grievances. The Patriarch tried to prevent it. A conflict occurred between the Armenians and the police. Probably about 100 Armenians were killed. Many were wounded. Yesterday several more were killed. Last night there were more killed. Several hundred have been imprisoned. The Porte had been informed of the demonstration, which, it is said, was organized by leaders of the Hunchakian revolutionists, whom they have captured. Much terror exists. I think the Porte will be able to restrain fanaticism.

TERRELL.

### Receivers Gals, Payne and House Removed.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 2.—Because of their failure to file accounts and obey other orders of his court Judge Hamer this morning refused to accept the resignations of Receivers Gals, Payne, and House, of the Northern Pacific road, but removed these officials and appointed Andrew P. Burleigh, general counsel of the Oregon Improvement Company, as receiver for all Northern Pacific property within the jurisdiction of his court.

### A Bicycle Academy Burned.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Rambler Bicycle Academy, at No. 415 Flatbush avenue, was burned about 7 o'clock this morning. About 500 bicycles, valued at \$60,000, were destroyed, along with the bicycle clothes of a number of patrons of the academy. The building, which was owned by Gormley & Johnson, manufacturers of the Rambler wheel, was destroyed, causing a loss of nearly \$10,000, making the total loss about \$70,000.

## COLUMBIA'S CONVENTION.

### A Day Consumed in Discussing Two

### Charges of Police Regulations.

Columbia, S. C., October 2.—The Constitutional Convention has consumed the entire day in a fight over two brief sections of the article on municipal corporations and police regulations. After quite a light first day of these sections, providing for general laws for organization and classification of municipal corporations, was adopted. The other section, reading "No city or town shall be organized without the consent of the majority of the electors entitled by law to vote within the district proposed to be incorporated; such consent to be ascertained in a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law."

Then ensued a hot debate. The convention refused to follow Senator Tillman. He offered to amend by adding the following clause:

"Provided a class to be known as 'municipal corporations' shall be provided by the General Assembly and shall be incorporated whenever the population of such a community shall number 1,000, under such restrictions and regulations as shall protect the rights of and prevent unjust encroachment upon property of citizens."

He and Congressman Wilson made a vigorous fight for this measure. They were defeated by a vote of 44 to 33. The section was finally adopted as reported. The Committee on Education reported three different articles on the subject. The majority submit a long article, which includes the support of Clemson College, the deaf, dumb and blind institute, and a State Normal School, and provides for a three mill tax for the support of public schools.

Mr. E. J. Kennedy submitted a substitute for two sections, one providing for the application of funds derived from the sale of liquors and certain other taxes to be used for a perpetual school fund. Messrs. Watson and Hansen submitted an article providing for a four mill tax.

At the night session the discussion soon cleared the galleries of ladies. Section 1 of the article on legislative department is as follows:

"The marriage of a white person with a negro or mulatto, or person who shall have any negro blood, shall be unlawful and void."

Robert Smalls, the colored ex-Congressman, moved to add these words: "And that any white person who lives in cohabitation with a negro or mulatto, or person who shall have any negro blood, shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor or trust in this State and the offspring from any such living or cohabitation shall bear the name of the father and shall be entitled to inherit the same as if they were legitimate."

Smalls spoke at length to his amendment. A substitute by Mr. Cooper simply eliminated the last part legitimizing the offspring. It was at once evident that the measure had great strength. On a vote on a motion to lay the amendment on the table it was thought by many that the friends of the amendment had carried the day, but Vice-President Talbot in the chair ruled that the motion was carried.

Soon afterwards Senator Tillman arose in his seat and said he had been charged as a bitter enemy of the negro, but he wanted now to put himself on record as his friend. He renewed the motion made by Mr. Smalls and reported tabled, but which he did not think had been tabled by that vote. He was called out of order. The question having been laid upon the table to reconsider the vote. This was done.

For hours of arguing another motion to lay the Smalls amendment on the table was lost by 103 to 22.

Before the matter was acted on finally the convention got tied in a lot of motions.

### Development in the Bureau Trial.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Durrant, who is in the habit of receiving half a dozen letters of sympathy almost every day, received this morning one from the students of Sterling Medical College, Columbia, O., in which they expressed the hope of soon hearing of his acquittal.

The morning session of the court today was taken up with the examination of students of Cooper Medical College. Among them were half a dozen young ladies. They were all asked if they had answered for Durrant at the roll call after Dr. Cheney's lecture on April 1, the day of Blanche Lamont's disappearance, but no one gave a reply in the affirmative. The most peculiar fact elicited was that not one of the students examined had any positive recollection of any one else being present at the lecture except Dr. Cheney and Mr. Gray, who called the roll.

### Death of Gen. Poe.

Detroit, Mich., October 2.—Brigadier General O. M. Poe, Colonel of Engineers of the Northwest District, died at his residence here this morning, aged 62 years. The immediate cause of death was erysipelas.

General Poe had been confined to his home since his return from San Francisco, ten days ago, where he had gone to inspect a break had occurred in the Mitten Hill under the upper guard gate. The new American locks, while they were being tested, Poe sustained a severe fall, which brought on the attack of the malady which proved fatal.

General Poe would have been retired next March, but there was a movement on foot to retain him on a special list, until he had completed the important work of which he had charge.

### Free Silverite Nominated.

Shelbyville, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Eighteenth District Democratic Congressional Convention last night nominated ex-Congressman Edward Lane, of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Fred K. Remond. Mr. Lane takes his position on a free silver platform.

## THE HOLY COMMUNION

Celebrated by The Episcopal Triennial Convention in Session at Minneapolis.

## BISHOP WHIPPLE THE CELEBRANT.

Forward the Watchword—Sixty Bishops Attended in Snowy White Robes With Hoods of Scarlet, Purple and Blue, Present An Impressive and Impressive Scene.

Minneapolis, Minn., October 2.—The celebration of Holy Communion, with which the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church was ushered in this morning, was the most imposing witnessed in any church of that denomination on this continent. Sixty bishops, attired in vestments of snowy white, with hoods of scarlet, purple and blue, occupied the chancel of St. Catherine's church, which was brilliantly illuminated with candles and fragrant with floral offerings. Eight hundred clerical and lay delegates, and local churchmen occupied the pews in the body of the church, while the front seats of the temporary galleries were filled with the wives and daughters of the visitors.

Admission to the church was by ticket, and a crowd of several thousand gathered on the outside to witness the arrival of the distinguished participants. At the opening notes of the organ, a hymn, "Forward, Be Our Watchword," the head of the procession moved from Kinkadee's hall and, crossing the lawn, entered the chancel, where the main aisle. The bishops of Kansas and Indiana, as Bishops of Kansas and Indiana, led the column and the senior bishops brought up the rear. The delegates from Canada being given a position of honor between the senior bishops and the two seniors in attendance. Bishop of the order of Common Prayer and Litany had been said at the 7 o'clock service, and when the bishops had taken their places the communion service began by the reading of the Epistle by Bishop Doane, of Madison. The Gospel was read by the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and the altar were received by Assistant Bishop Gilbert, who was brought from England many years ago. Bishop Whipple was the celebrant, and the House of Bishops and delegates approached the Lord's table. The service was fully choral, the chants and hymns being rendered by a supplied male choir of fifty voices. After the reading of the Gospel and the Lord's prayer was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, of the diocese of Central New York.

The service commenced at 11 o'clock, and it was after 1 when Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, pronounced the benediction. The houses of bishops and delegates and organization at 3 p. m. Bishop Morgan, of New York, with a large party of delegates and visitors, arrived on a special train this morning in time to participate in the organization ceremonies.

Within fifteen minutes after formal organization of the House of Deputies had been effected this afternoon the call to order for the proposed and great battle over the revision of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States was sounded. Rising from his seat, Mr. Morgan, the New York manager and leader of the revision, and Mr. Doane, the New York manager and leader of the revision, made an announcement that the committee appointed by the general convention of 1892 had completed its task and that a certified copy of the report had been laid upon the Secretary's table. This was a note of defiance, if not of challenge, in his time as he proceeded to move a formal resolution that the report be made a special order for Thursday morning and that it continue in the same state until the morning of the final disposition had been made of the constitution and canons of the church.

To this Dr. Hoffman gave a positive negative. What alterations had been made he said, were purely verbal. Then Dr. Fulton, of Philadelphia, editor of the church Standard, desired to know explicitly whether in adopting the resolution the convention bound or committed itself to a full and detailed discussion of the report or whether to-morrow or any day it could do with the document as it saw fit. Upon this the ruling was made by Chairman Morgan. His that, once the report was made a special order for a fixed time the convention could either proceed to its consideration or dispose of it by any parliamentary method. It was satisfactory to the opposition that the resolution was unanimously approved.

To-morrow, according to the present programme, a determined effort will be made to pigeon hole the report by referring it to the general convention of 1896, and some fervid oratory may be expected.

Outside this episode the proceedings were of a purely routine nature. When the roll was called by Secretary Hutchins, of Hartford, Conn., between five and six hundred clerical and lay delegates answered to their names, and there was a seating of necks on the part of both delegates and visitors. Mr. Morgan, ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; Charles Treat Paine, of Boston; Cortland Parker, of New Jersey; W. Bayard Cutting, of New York; C. Stuart Patterson and Dr. McKim, of Philadelphia; and John Delano, of New Mexico, and others of national reputation, gave assent to their presence.

Rev. Morgan Dix was elected chairman of the board. He was escorted to the platform by Leflingwell, of Quincy,

and the Rev. John A. King, of Long Island; the Dr. J. Lee rose to their feet in tones broken by emotion. Dr. Dix thanked his associates for the honor once again conferred upon him. Matters of great importance, he said, were before the convention, and the work bristled with difficulties and would occasion great division of opinion. Besides the revision issue, the question of mission work and the cause of Christian unity would require careful consideration. God made them in their deliberations to the end that this convention might rank among the most important in the history of the Church.

The convention authorized the sending of a telegram to Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, the senior bishop of the Church, deploring his illness and expressing hopes for his speedy recovery.

When the revision question had been temporarily disposed of, as previously narrated, a resolution was submitted by Dr. Davenport, of Tennessee, expressing gratitude to the bishops for their pastoral of October 18, 1894, and declaring that the House incarnation adopted it as the true definition of the doctrine of the convention and the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and further asking that the pastoral be reissued. There was indication of a breeze over this proposition, half a dozen delegates asking the recognition of the church, but an objection by Rev. Dr. Greer, of New York, the matter was placed on the calendar without action.

Similar action with a resolution from the same source, calling for the printing of the report of the House of Bishops, was also defeated. The replies received by the commission on Christian unity, especially in regard to the Chicago declaration.

An adjournment was then taken until Thursday morning. While the delegates were in session, the House of Bishops organized in Kinkadee's hall, adjoining Gettysburg church, and which had been fitted up with individual desks loaned from the Senate Chamber at St. Paul. The House of Bishops of the Bishop of Connecticut and Rhode Island, Bishop Whipple, the senior bishop in attendance, presided, and Bishop Doane was elected as chairman or vice-president.

## A COSTLY OHIO FIRE.

### The Burning of Davis' Livery Stable Causes a Loss of Life.

Cambridge, O., Oct. 2.—Fire, which originated in the livery barn of J. C. Davis, at 1 o'clock this morning, caused a loss of \$200,000 before it was got under control. The arrival of assistance from the New York fire department, which vented the destruction of the entire town. The fire was confined to the business blocks on Wheeling avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. A man named Frank Lave, employed at the Davis livery stable, was killed by burning ruins. His body was literally roasted. He was 25 years of age and single.

The principal losses are: Linden Hotel, valued at \$200,000; Joseph D. Taylor, block, \$100,000; Menard Hotel, \$100,000; Carle & Grimes, \$50,000; George Scharrer, \$45,000; J. W. Davis, building and stock, \$40,000; H. C. Hornbrook, \$30,000; A. D. Steele, \$25,000; Gillespie & McCullough, \$20,000; Mrs. E. J. Forsythe, \$10,000.

The other losses range from \$2,000 down. The general offices of the Cleveland and Marietta railroad were burned out, but most of the records were saved. The amount of insurance, covering the burning, was \$1,000,000, but it is estimated at less than one-half.

## Female College Burned.

Woodville, Miss., Oct. 2.—The Edward McGhee School for Girls, one of the finest institutions in the South, was destroyed by fire last night. There were twenty-five young ladies living in the college building, besides the teachers and their families. The inmates of the building were awakened by smoke, and when they attempted to get out a panic ensued. Escape through the halls of the institution was impossible, and so the girls were ordered to lie down on the floor, and to dash down the corridors, and smoke that filled the corridors were overcome and but for the speedy arrival of help would have been suffocated. As it was many of the scholars are seriously injured. In the burning the town arrived the windows and fire escapes of the buildings were filled with a screaming crowd of young women in all varieties of deshabille, and their faces were covered with much trouble. It is believed that no lives were lost. The building is a total loss.

## Number Three Triple Burned.

Wellston, O., October 2.—Triple No. 3 burned at 3 o'clock this morning. Two water boilers, William Weston and William Cochrane, were in the mine when the fire broke out. Several men volunteered to go down the burning shaft and rescue the miners. The prisoners could not be found, however, and it is supposed they took refuge in the further end of the mine. A search is being made for them. The mine is divided as to whether they will be found alive or whether they are a total loss and 375 men are thrown out of employment. The works will be rebuilt.

## Licensed to Sell Intoxicants.

London, Oct. 2.—The Empire Music Hall has succeeded in obtaining the restoration of its license to sell intoxicating drinks in the auditorium of that place of amusement. The license was revoked some months ago as the result of a crusade of the Social Purity League, headed by Mrs. Orniston Chant and other advanced reformers.

Nearly every one needs a good tonic at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true tonic and blood purifier.

Over 500 people filled with glasses in Norfolk by Dr. WELCH, and no complaints. F. H. GALE, 152 Main st.

## PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

So a y Celebrated at the First Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church.

## SATOLLI, THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Cardinal Gibbons, in Referring to the Pope Said His Face Seemed To Beam With Joy and Gladness, When He Requested Him To Give A Letter For This Auspicious Occasion.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The first Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic Church held in America began this morning with the celebration of the solemn pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's Church. It was a most impressive occasion, and drew an audience that overflowed the cathedral edifice. The services were not merely attractive in that they marked the opening of the congress, but because they brought together nearly every member of the Episcopate of the Church, and also dedicated new St. Patrick's, which, after thorough renovation, was opened today and presented the most beautiful church interior in Washington.

The Pontifical representative, and celebrant of the mass was Monsignor Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, who was assisted by Very Rev. F. Murray, president of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, O. The deacons to the throne were Very Rev. D. M. McManis, V. G., Jacksonville, Fla., and Very Rev. R. J. G. of Greendale, Wis.; deacon of the mass, Rev. J. McMahon, rector of St. Thomas Church, New York city, with Rev. Professor Astell, of St. Paul's University, St. Paul, Minn., as subdeacon. A number of ceremonies were performed by the Bishop of the Archdiocese of Washington, and Rev. G. Bouchier, of St. Augustine's Church, Washington.

The mass was concluded with an eloquent sermon by Bishop Keane. His subject was "Eucharistia," and he likened the members of the Eucharistic League to the Apostles, whom Christ called his friends. The session of the Congress began this afternoon in the assembly-room of the McMahon Hall, the new building of the Catholic University, dedicated. About two hundred members of the Eucharistic League were present. The Rev. J. C. Mullen, the director of the League, presided, and presented Cardinal Gibbons, who led in prayer and afterwards gave a short address in which he referred to a conversation he had with Pope Leo about the Congress. Referring to the Pope, he said:

"His face seemed to beam with joy and gladness when I requested him to give us a letter for this auspicious occasion."

The Cardinal repeated the substance of the remarks made by the Pontiff, who commended the Eucharistic League in the strongest language, and spoke of the benefits to be derived from the being and in this connection referred to the Sacrament of the Eucharist as the fountain of every grace, and said that people should never despair while they had Christ to pray to.

"And surely, my dear brothers in Christ," said the Cardinal, in concluding, after speaking of the spiritual benefits conferred by worship of the Eucharist, "your prayers are more than our preachings. God is with us when praying and when God is with us who can be again united."

The letter to which the Cardinal referred was then read in Latin and in English. Its text follows:

Pope Leo XIII. To our Beloved Son, James Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church of the title of St. Andrew, Apostolic Legate in the Archdiocese of Baltimore. Our beloved son, Health and apostolic benediction. As we are of opinion that all manner of Catholic Congresses should be promoted always by our apostolic benediction, and we are resolved to bestow our apostolic benediction upon you and your fellow workers in the glorification of the divine Eucharist. And, indeed, with no slight pleasure of Europe, assembling for their purpose under the guidance of their bishops, and our gathering from a far in Jerusalem, and we have felt our joy greatly increased by those most abundant fruits of piety which have everywhere accrued to the immense advantages of religion.

Hence we have learned with exceedingly great pleasure that a Eucharistic Congress, with delegates from all the United States of America, is to be held in Washington during the month of October. Wherefore, beloved son, we commend your determination, and we earnestly pray God to lead your endeavors with the success which you long. What we wish you most of all, however, is that your Congress and your united prayers may effect the result, which, as you know, we have most at heart, that is, that all who differ from us may be brought back to the unity of faith and charity.

Meanwhile, as a pledge of our fatherly affection and a harbinger of divine gifts, we bestow the apostolic benediction which we most lovingly grant to yourself and to all who shall take part in the Eucharistic Congress.

LEO XIII.

After Bishop Keane welcomed the members of the League, the formal programme for the afternoon was carried out. It consisted in the reading of three doctrinal papers, the first by Rev. E. R. Dyer, of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, who dealt with the "Place of the Holy Eucharist in the Divine Plan of Salvation," and maintained that the Eucharist was the source of true worship and revivifying grace. Rev. D. McMahon, of St. Thomas Church, New York city, told of "The Holy Eucharist and the Personal Life of the Priest," and Rev. D. E. Fitch, of St. Bernard's Church, Fitchburg, Mass., of "The Holy Eucharist and the Ministry of the Priest."

## CANNOT FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Texas Law Makers Jay Corbett and Fitzsimmons Cannot Scrap There.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 2.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons must find another place than Texas in which to pull off their fight, for the proposed championship of the world.

The Legislature to-day by a vote that was practically unanimous in the Senate, and only a little less in the House, passed the bill prohibiting prize fighting, and thus accomplished the purpose for which the Governor assembled them in special session.

The vote by which the bill was carried furnished the strongest proof of the sentiment of the State with reference to prize fighting. The only rallying point of the minority was opposition to the emergency clause, which carried the bill into immediate effect. Certain of the members honestly regarded this as an injustice to such of the citizens of the State as had spent large sums in anticipation of the fight and opposed it for that reason alone. Their arguments were not effective, however, and the vote in the House on the final passage of the bill showed but five votes in opposition with 97 in its favor.

In the Senate the bill was carried with only one negative vote in the twenty-seven that were cast. The Senate made quick work of it. It had taken a recess that afternoon in order to give the full hearing by the Judiciary Committee. Within fifty-five minutes after re-assembling the bill was passed.

The work in the House was not so expeditious. The House is the larger body, and several members desired to be heard upon the Senate bill, which was substituted for the House bill. Amid applause a number of amendments were offered. Several were adopted, but there do not change the measure. The House would not vote to make it still more effective. As a result of these amendments the bill will be returned to the Senate to-morrow, but its adoption will be delayed no longer than necessary to call the roll. It will then be sent to the Governor, and when his signature shall have been attached it will become a law.

## Will Probably Fight in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 2.—Charles Campbell today received a telegram from President Dan Stewart, of the Florida Athletic Club, stating that if he and his business interests of Dallas, who also owned the Texas Athletic Club, were interested in having the fight take place at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and the expense of enlarging the hall and of pulling the fight off there if it cannot come off at Dallas. Campbell is the promoter of the fight, and he has obtained a few days ago from the State of Texas, Mex. He returned yesterday from Dallas, where he had a conference with President Stewart and made the proposition for the fight to take place in Nuevo Laredo. The matter is now in the hands of the International and Northern and Mexican National railroads.

## Opposition to the Prize Fight Bill.

Austin, Tex., October 2.—The representatives of the Florida Athletic Club and of the business interests of Dallas, who also owned the Texas Athletic Club, the matter is now in the hands of the International and Northern and Mexican National railroads. The bill makes prize fighting a felony and imposes a punishment upon the principals for every infraction of the law. It is a punishment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than two and not more than five years.

## Fitzsimmons in Training.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 2.—Several hundred people this afternoon went out to see Fitzsimmons train, but were disappointed through delay in completing his quarters. Manager Julian said everything would be in shape to-morrow. The afternoon went through his routine work to-day, and he was fatigued, and feels like a new man since coming into this climate.

## Broken.

Having just finished taking stock I find many lines of goods broken that I will return regarding the bill. I will name a few bargains that no lady in Norfolk ought to miss:

Lace Curtains—The \$1.25 kind now 90c, the \$2.50 kind now \$1.75, the \$1 kind now \$0.75, the \$1.50 kind now \$1.00. Many other bargains, and send a fall and winter underwear at cost, and all as low as you can get. One lot Ladies Jersey Vests (Shirts only in small sizes) were \$1.50, now 50c. To close. See our window of Wool Skirts reduced to \$1.25. Don't fail to see our Embroidered Handkerchiefs for 12c. Some sell them for 25c.

R. A. SAUNDERS.

175 Main street.

## Extensive Improvements.

We are offering bridal presents and other goods in our line at cost to reduce stock prior to improving the interior of our store. Call and get our prices. Chapman & Jakeman, corner Main and Bank streets.

## BAY STATE DEMOCRACY

George F. Williams Nominated for Governor by Acclamation Amidst Applause.

## GRINNELL FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The American Protective Association Denounced For Its Attitude In Reference To Religious Freedom—President Cleveland Endorsed—Free Coinage of Silver Opposed.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention was held in Mechanics Hall to-day. The convention was called to order at 11:30 a. m. by Hon. J. W. Corcoran, chairman of the State Committee, and the roll was read by Henry Cunningham, secretary. On motion of Mr. Kennedy, of Fall River, the above named were named as the temporary officers of the convention. The usual nominations for facilitation of the work of the convention were then appointed. The committee on credentials reported that there were 1,329 delegates present out of a possible 2,321.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported, naming Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Boston, for permanent chairman; Henry V. Cunningham, of Boston, for permanent secretary; Chesley A. Reed, of Dedham, and James Denovan, of Boston, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Quincy to the platform, whose appearance evoked loud applause. After a brief introduction by Gen. Corcoran, Mr. Quincy proceeded to the delivery of his address.

At 12:14 Hon. John Coughlin, of Fall River, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the platform, which was adopted unanimously. Following is the part of it touching upon national politics:

"The Democratic Party of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, again declares their allegiance to the principles of Government formulated by Thomas Jefferson, and illustrated by a long line of distinguished successors from Madison to Cleveland. We denounce the present administration for its energetic and patriotic management of our foreign affairs, for the economies and reforms effected in the various branches of the Federal service, and for the many important steps in the civil service, particularly the recent order affecting the consular service."

"The Tariff—We congratulate the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts on the successful operation of the present tariff. We renew our regret that the full advantage of the bill, as it came from the House, were not realized, the placing of raw materials of manufacture on the free list is already producing beneficial results. We call attention to the marked increase in the exports of our manufactured goods as an index of the enlargement of our foreign commerce, which, under the reduced duties, will be sufficient to revenue for the Government. Under the operation of the present tariff law this country will take the place among the greatest manufacturing nations of the world to which resources are entitled by virtue of its varied resources, its abundant capital, its inventive genius, and its skilled labor. We, therefore, denounce the efforts of the Republican party to reopen the tariff question for the purpose of restoring the abominations of the McKinley act."

"We demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of the United States, and that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable in gold."

"We oppose the free coinage of silver and any further purchase of silver bullion on the Government account."

"We tender to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle the thanks of the Democratic party of Massachusetts for their patriotic efforts to protect the public credit under the adverse conditions brought about by Republican misrule, and we congratulate the country on marked revival of business confidence and prosperity, which has followed their action."

"On religious toleration: Religious differences should find no place in American politics and the Democratic party is unalterably opposed to the spirit of intolerance suggested for political purposes by those who seek to breed discord and dissension among the citizens of the Republic."

"We denounce the so called American Protective Association, for its methods and its allies. We welcome the assistance of any political movement organized for religious proscription."

"When the platform had been discussed by Hon. John E. Russell, of Leicester, arose amidst enthusiastic applause. He was forced to the platform, where he moved that the convention proceed to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. This motion prevailed and Mr. Russell placed in nomination the name of George F. Williams, of Worcester. John P. Fitzgerald seconded the nomination, and the convention ratified it by acclamation."

"The Committee on the Balance of the Ticket made the following report, which was unanimously adopted: For Lieutenant Governor, James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield; for Secretary of State, Edward J. Flynn, of Boston; for Treasurer, Eben S. Stevens, of Sudbury; for Auditor, Alfred C. Whitcomb, of Boston; for Attorney General, H. C. Grinnell, of Lowell."

At 1:51 p. m. the convention adjourned.

## To Be Hung Until Cold Is Free.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 2.—Instructions have been given to those in charge that the Columbian Liberty Bell, which is now at the Atlanta Exposition, shall be placed at the disposal of a committee representing the press of America, to be hung in protest at midnight against Cuba shall be free.